

High End Computer Network Testbedding at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

/N-62

411314

J. Patrick Gary

Network Projects Leader

Earth and Space Data Computing Division/Code 930

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

pat.gary@gsfc.nasa.gov

301-286-9539

October 13, 1998

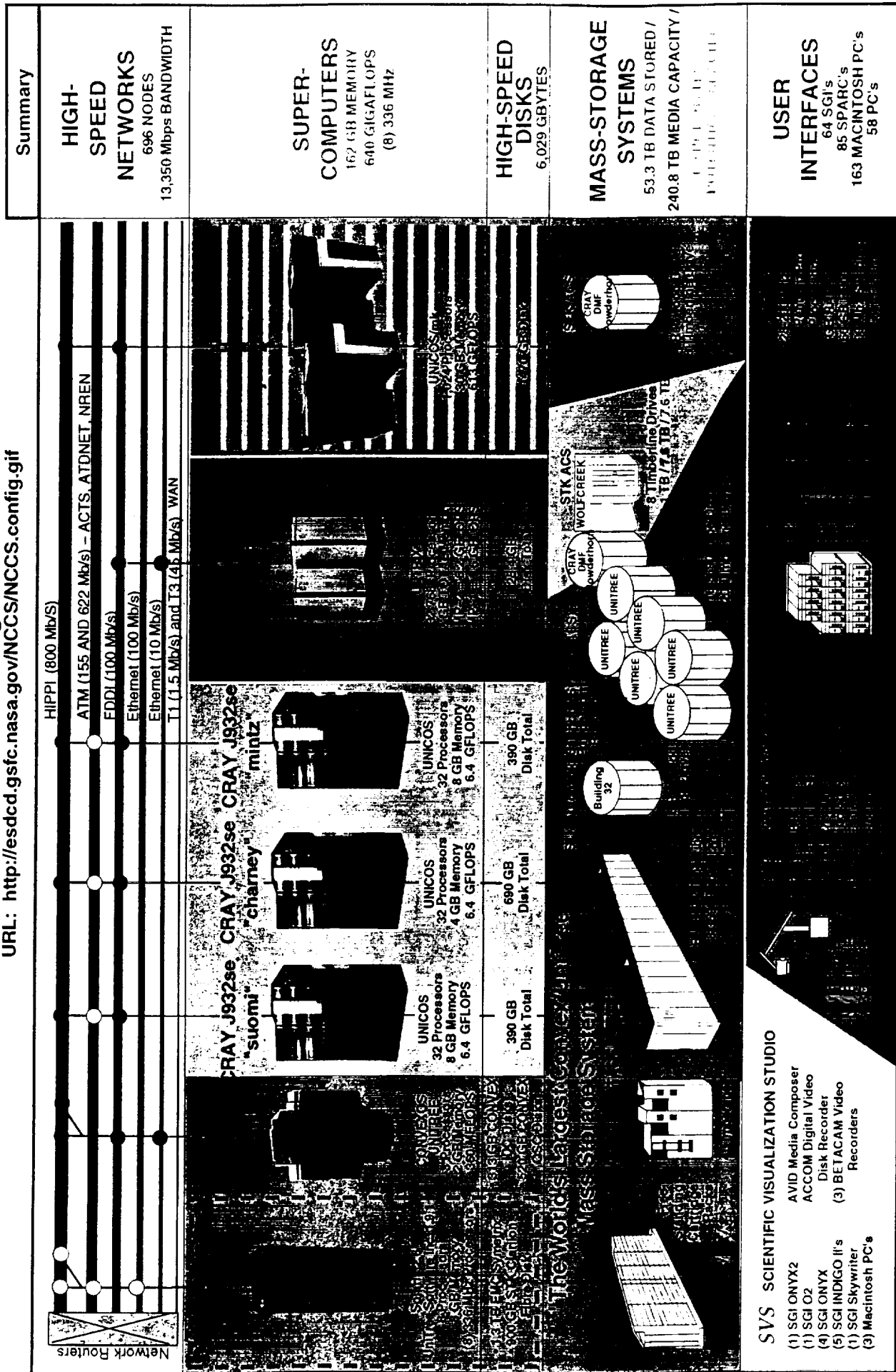
Presentation for

7th International Conference on Computer Communications and Networks

Earth & Space Data Computing Division Hardware Configuration

URL: <http://esdcd.gsfc.nasa.gov/NCCS/NCCS.config.gif>

October 1, 1998





Ranking of the ESS Cray T3E Testbed

located at the NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

Among Other Large Systems

November 15, 1997

TOP500 list of the World's most powerful computers

<http://www.netlib.org/benchmark/top500.html>

				GigaFLOPS based on the Linpack benchmark	
Rank	Installation Site	Computer			
1	Sandia National Labs, US	Intel ASCI Red-3632		1338	
2	National Security Agency, US	CRAY T3E-900 LC1248		634	
3	Meteorological Office, UK	CRAY T3E-900 LC840		430	
4	Uni of Tsukuba, Japan	Tsukuba CP-PACS/2048		368	
5	NERSC/LBNL, US	CRAY T3E-900 LC512		264	
6	Uni of Tokyo, Japan	Hitachi SR2201/1024		232	
7	National Aerospace Lab, Japan	Numerical Wind Tunnel		229	
8	ECMWF, UK	Fujitsu VPP700/116		213	
9	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Germany	CRAY T3E LC672		196	
9	Cray Research, US	CRAY T3E LC544		196	
9	Forschungszentrum Juelich, Germany	CRAY T3E LC512		196	
9	NASA GSFC, US	CRAY T3E LC512		196	
9	Pittsburgh SC, US	CRAY T3E LC512		196	
9	Universitaet Stuttgart, Germany	CRAY T3E LC512		196	
10	DOD/CEWES, US	CRAY T3E LC512		196	
...	...	CRAY T3E-900 LC312		166	
500	...				

**The recently
upgraded
896 processor
T3E ranks:**
- #5 in the world

**Just the
512 processor
ESS portion ranks:**
- #1 in NASA
- #1 in the US among
systems available to
the NASA Science
Community
- #9 in the world

TOP500 COMPETE SITES

Home Data Submission Panel Slides Previous Lists Contact

TOP500

(June 18, 1998)

We try to implement links to the WWW-Homepages of all the sites listed in the table. Please send address of Homepages to top500@rz.uni-mannheim.de.

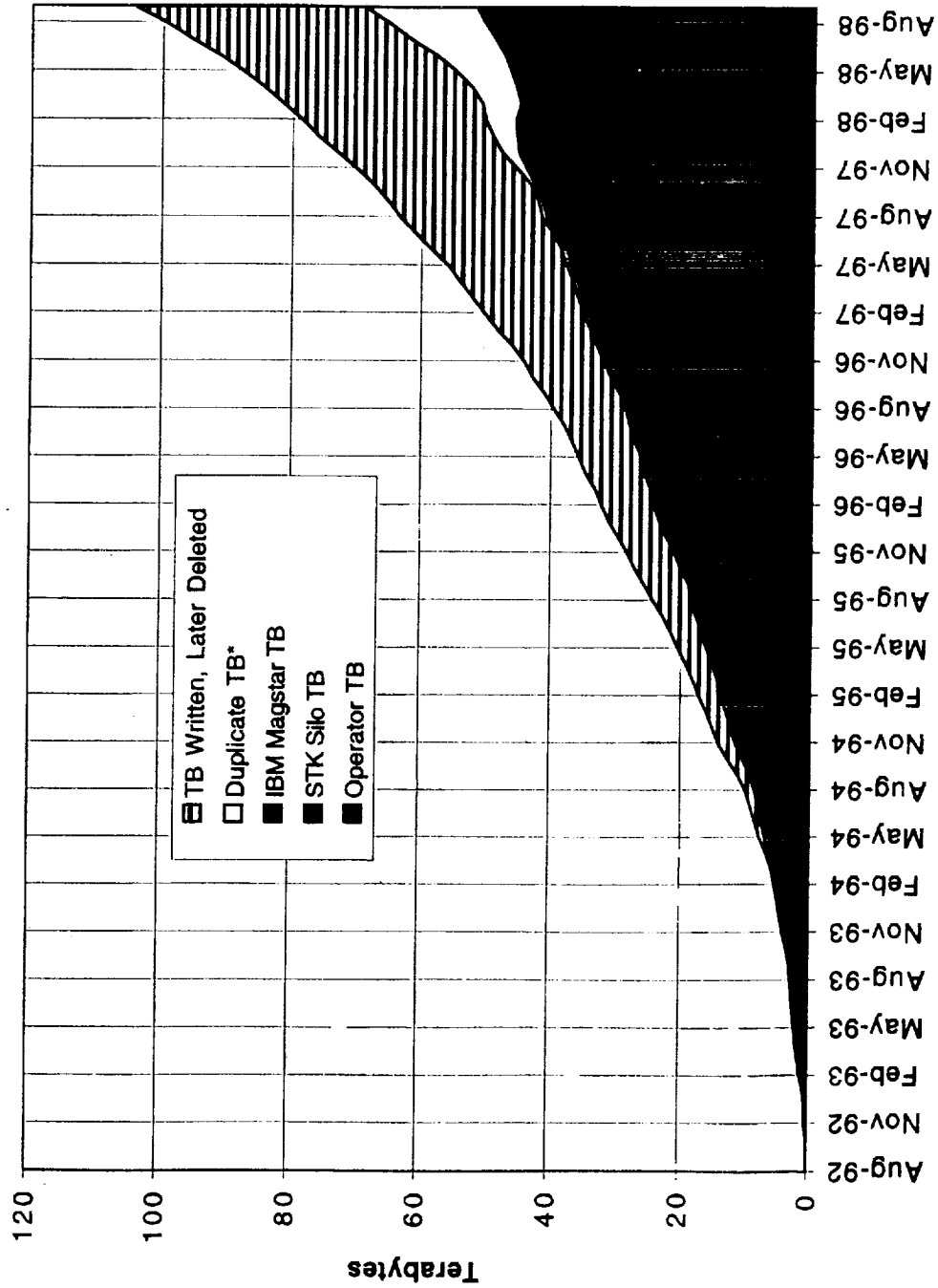
A table of 500 entries (ca. 120 KB) is loaded now ...

Rank	Manufacturer	Computer	Rmax	Installation Site	Country	Year	Area of Installation	# Proc	Rpeak	Nmax	N1/2
1	Intel	ASCI Red	1338000	Sandia National Labs Albuquerque	USA	1997	Research	9152	1830400	235000	63000
2	SGI	T3E1200 LC1080-512	891500	Government	USA	1998	Classified	1080	1296000	259200	26400
3	SGI	T3E900 LC1248-128	634200	Government	USA	1997	Classified	1248	1123200		
4	SGI	T3E900 LC840-128	450500	United Kingdom Meteorological Office Bracknell	UK	1997	Research Weather	840	756000		
5	SGI	T3E LC1024-128	448600	NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt	USA	1998	Research Weather	1024	614400	119808	19008

NASA Center for Computational Sciences

Mass Data Storage and Delivery System Cumulative Total Data Stored

2,857,776 active files, average size 18.99 MB



October 1, 1998

Unique Data: 51.7 TB

*Duplicated (Risk Mitigation) Data: 17.1 TB

Total Active Data: 68.9 TB

Aggregate Data Deleted: 35.4 TB

Cumulative Data Stored: 104.3 TB

ems 10/2/1998

384 processors were added to the T3E last week to
provide operational support to...

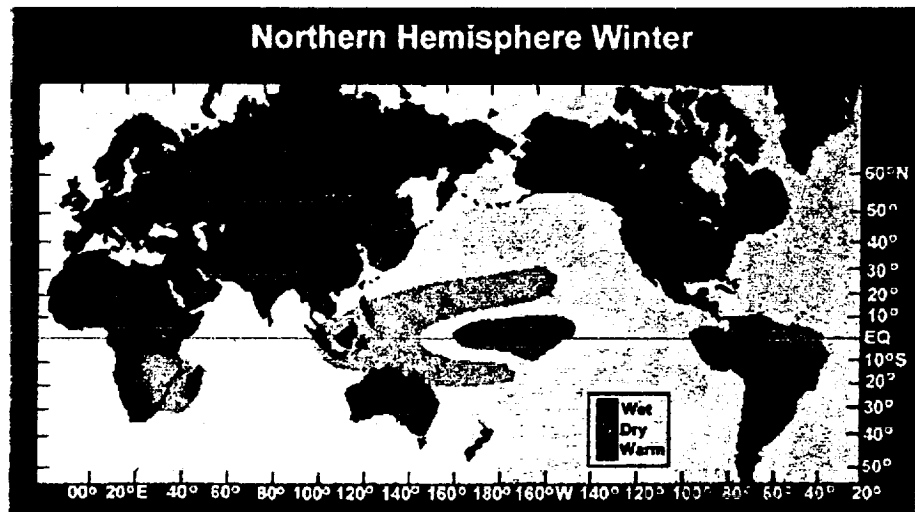
NASA Seasonal to Interannual Prediction Project (NSIPP)

Use Satellite Data to
Understand and Predict El Nino...



<http://nsipp.gsfc.nasa.gov/enso/sat/sststillanom.htm>

And its
world
wide
effects...



<http://nsipp.gsfc.nasa.gov/primer/englishprimer7.html>

Through Computer Simulation of the
Climate System

HPCC/Earth and Space Sciences (ESS) Project

Goal: Demonstrate the potential afforded by balanced Teraflop/s systems performance to further our understanding and ability to predict the dynamic interaction of physical, chemical, and biological processes affecting the Earth, the solar-terrestrial environment, and the universe.

<http://sdcd.gsfc.nasa.gov/ESS/>

Round-2 ESS Grand Challenge Investigators

\$12.6M over 3 years

Performance Milestone Achievements	Atmosphere/Ocean Dynamics and Tracers Chemistry (R. Mechoso/UCLA)	Rayleigh-Benard-Marangoni Problems in a Microgravity Environment (G. Carey/U. Texas Austin)	Turbulent Convection and Dynamics in Stars (A. Malagoli/U. Chicago)	Relativistic Astrophysics and Gravitational Wave Astronomy (P. Saylor/U. Illinois UIC)
100 Gigaflop/s	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE
50 Gigaflop/s	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE
10 Gigaflop/s	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE	✓ NHSE



Simulations of the Earth's Core and Mantle Dynamics (P. Olson/JHU)



Atmosphere/Ocean Dynamics and Tracers Chemistry (R. Mechoso/UCLA)



Rayleigh-Benard-Marangoni Problems in a Microgravity Environment (G. Carey/U. Texas Austin)



Turbulent Convection and Dynamics in Stars (A. Malagoli/U. Chicago)



Relativistic Astrophysics and Gravitational Wave Astronomy (P. Saylor/U. Illinois UIC)

SAR Interferometry and Imaging Science (D. Curkendall/JPL)

Four Dimensional Data Assimilation (P. Lyster/U. Maryland)

Solar Activity and Heliospheric Dynamics (J. Gardner/NRL)

Multiscale Modeling of the Heliosphere (T. Gombosi/U. Michigan)

Performance Milestone Achievements

100 Gigaflop/s
50 Gigaflop/s
10 Gigaflop/s

Collaborations to restructure specified Investigator codes to achieve milestone performance

"NHSE" indicates codes that have been made available to the scientific community via the National HPCC Software Exchange - <http://www.nhse.org/>

512 Processor
SGI/Cray T3E at GSFC

176 Gflop/s on LINPACK
#1 in NASA
#9 in the world



50 Terabyte tape silo

\$13.2M over 3 years

50 Gigaflop/s-Sustained Testbed

Science Investigation

- Grand Challenge (GC) Science: Turbulent Convection and Dynamos in Stars
- GC PI: Andrea Malagoli/U. of Chicago
- With Co-I's at:
 - » U. of Colorado at Boulder
 - » U. of Minnesota
 - » Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)
- URL: <http://astro.uchicago.edu/Computing/HPCC/>
- Sponsor: HPCC/ESS Project via Round 2 CAN

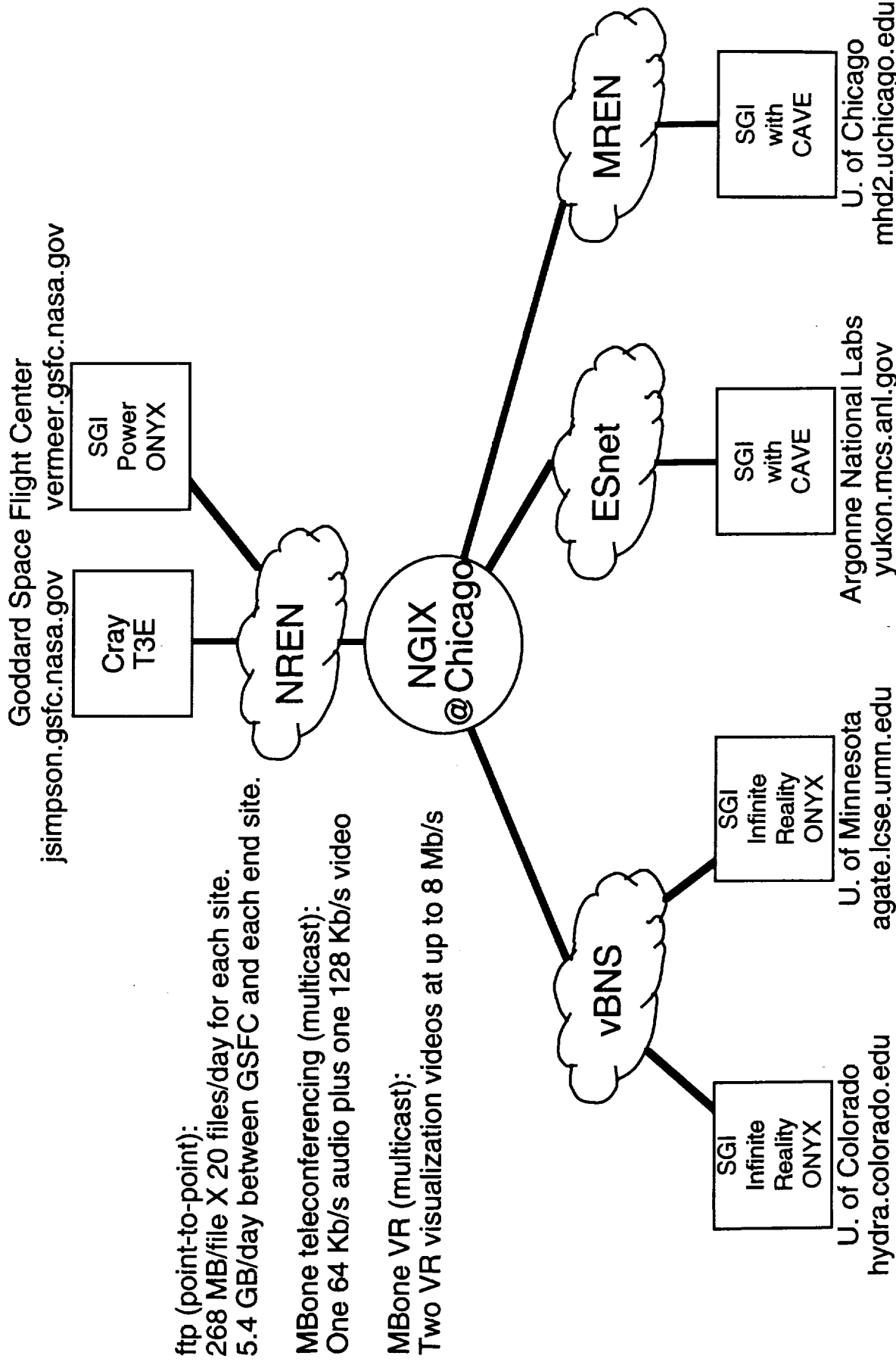
New Collaborative Research

- Data sets generated by three different models on jsimpson Cray T3E at GSFC sent back to respective University creators (268 Mbytes/file X 20 files/day for each site)
- Universities multicast their data sets to the other sites
- Distributed VR visualizations using ImmersaDesk (GSFC, U's of Colorado & Minnesota) and CAVE (ANL) (2 VR video streams at up to 8 Mbps)
- Simultaneous video conferencing during the distributed visualizations (128 Kbps video plus 64 Kbps audio)
- Plan summary at lcd-www.colorado.edu/nren

Multiple High Performance Network Interconnections

Enabling Scientific Data Flows for

HPCC ESS Grand Challenge Team Lead by PI A. Malagoli/U. of Chicago



Breakthrough Use of High Performance Networks

- New peering agreements with ATM 155 Mbps connections at the Next Generation Internet Exchange (NGIX) in Chicago among NASA/NREN, NSF/vBNS, DoE/ESnet, and U. of Chicago/MREN
- End-to-end data transfers at greater than 60 Mbps among sites individually connected to NREN (GSFC), vBNS (U's of Colorado and Minnesota), ESnet (ANL), and MREN (U. of Chicago)
- Real time reliable multicast delivery
- Timing delay constraints drive quality-of-service research

Recent Achievements

- Established ATM-based virtual circuits through the NGIX@Chicago among each of the remote PI sites and GSFC
- Example throughput performance obtained from GSFC Cray T3E to U. of Colorado:
 - » 41.8 Mbps (avg) in 128 MByte transfers w/8 KByte buffers
 - » 45.8 Mbps in 1 GByte transfers w/8 KByte buffers
 - » 65.1 Mbps in 1 GByte transfers w/16 KByte buffers
 - » 65.2 Mbps in 1 GByte transfers w/32 KByte buffers
 - » 74.5 Mbps in 1 GByte transfers w/64 KByte buffers
- Started efforts to enable multicast transfers

High End Computer Networking

Application Drivers for High End Computer Networking

- Distributed supercomputing
- Virtual reality applications, e.g.,
 - » TerraVision 3D browser of remotely accessed data
 - » Cave Automatic Virtual Environments (CAVE)
- Workstations access/displaying data from multiple CAVE's
- Video servers to client workstations
- Group/project collaborations using a combination of video, data, voice, and shared whiteboarding
- Increased use of multi-media applications
- Backbone interconnections of gigabit per second LAN's

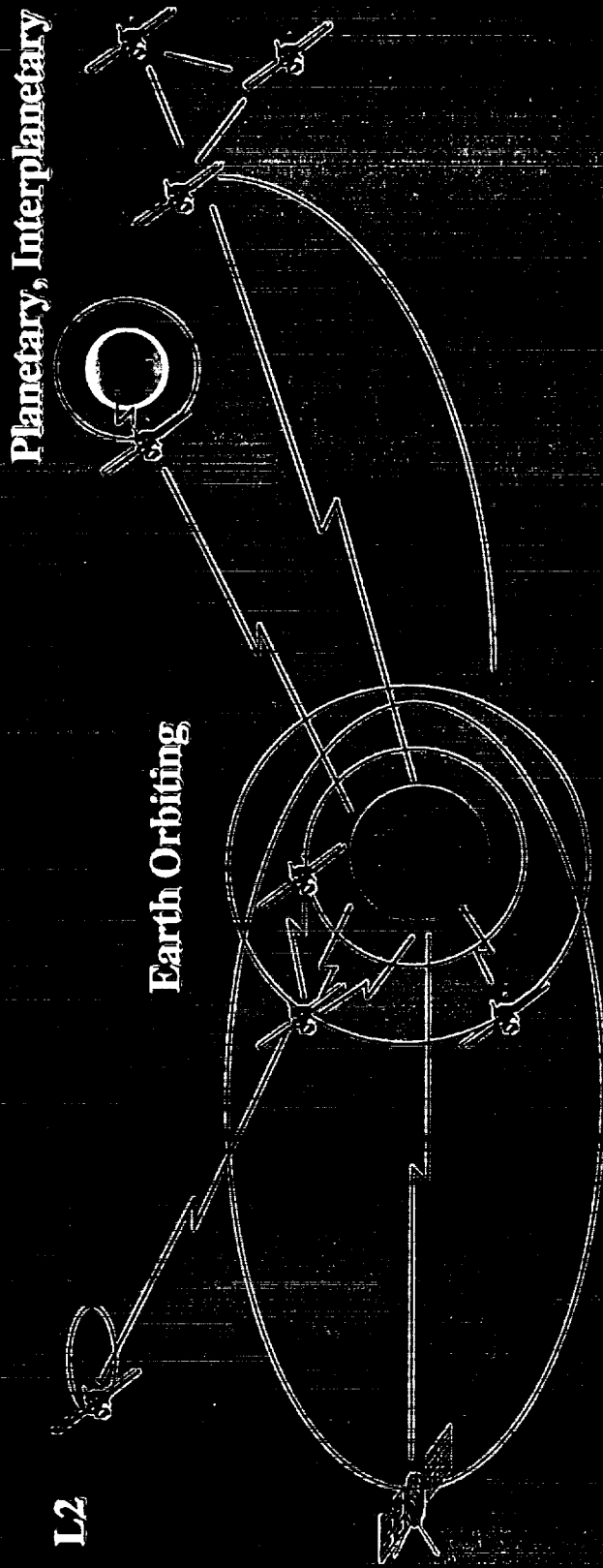
Importance of Computer Networking

"The ability of a network to knit together the members of a sprawling community has proved to be the most powerful way of fostering scientific advancement yet discovered."

Peter Denning, "The Science of Computing, Computer Networks," American Scientist, March-April 1985, p. 127.

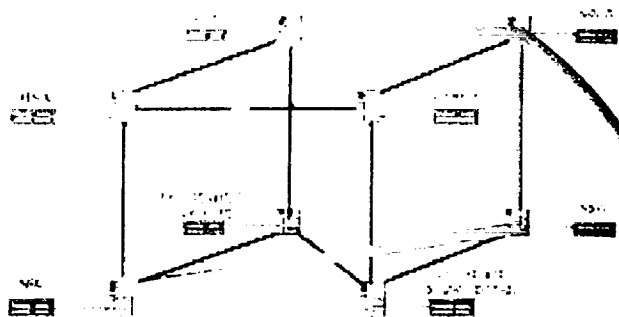
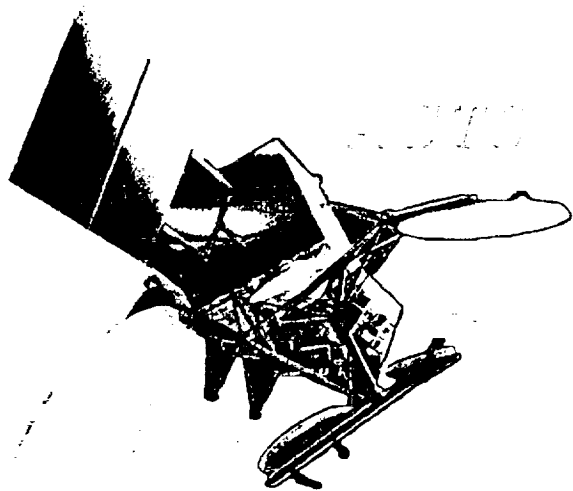
SSAIP Vision:

- Provide scientist with the required instrument data fused to any other required data to provide information products based on their particular need at any given time.
- Provide any investigator with the ability to be able to seamlessly access any instrument data for their needs or information set from any point on the Earth or in the Solar System.



Dennis J. Andrucyk
dennis.andrucyk@gsfc.nasa.gov

Extend the Data Network to Include All Spaceborn Resources



2100net

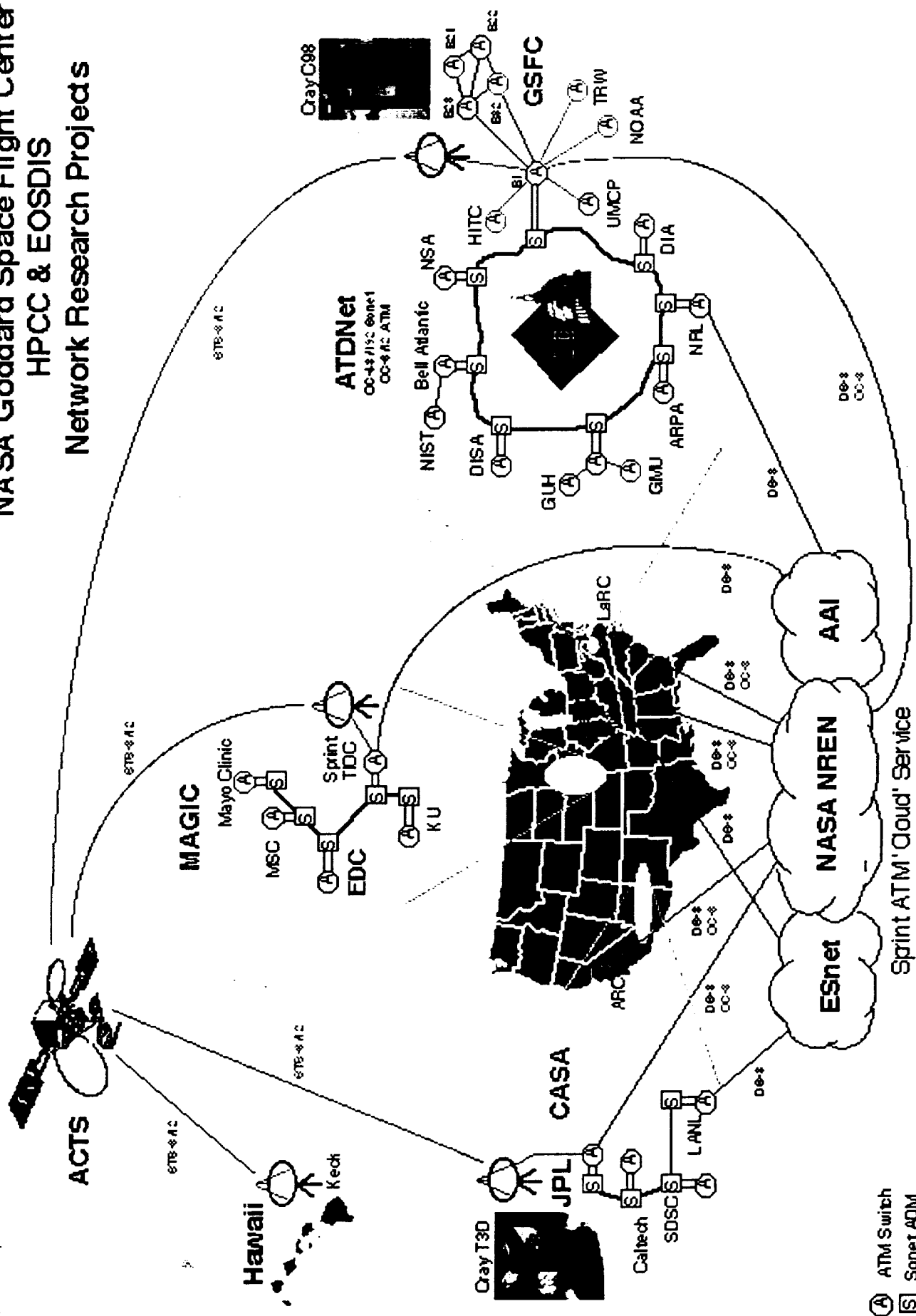


HPCC/ESS High-End Computer Networking



bf - 3/5/97

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center HPCC & EOSDIS Network Research Projects

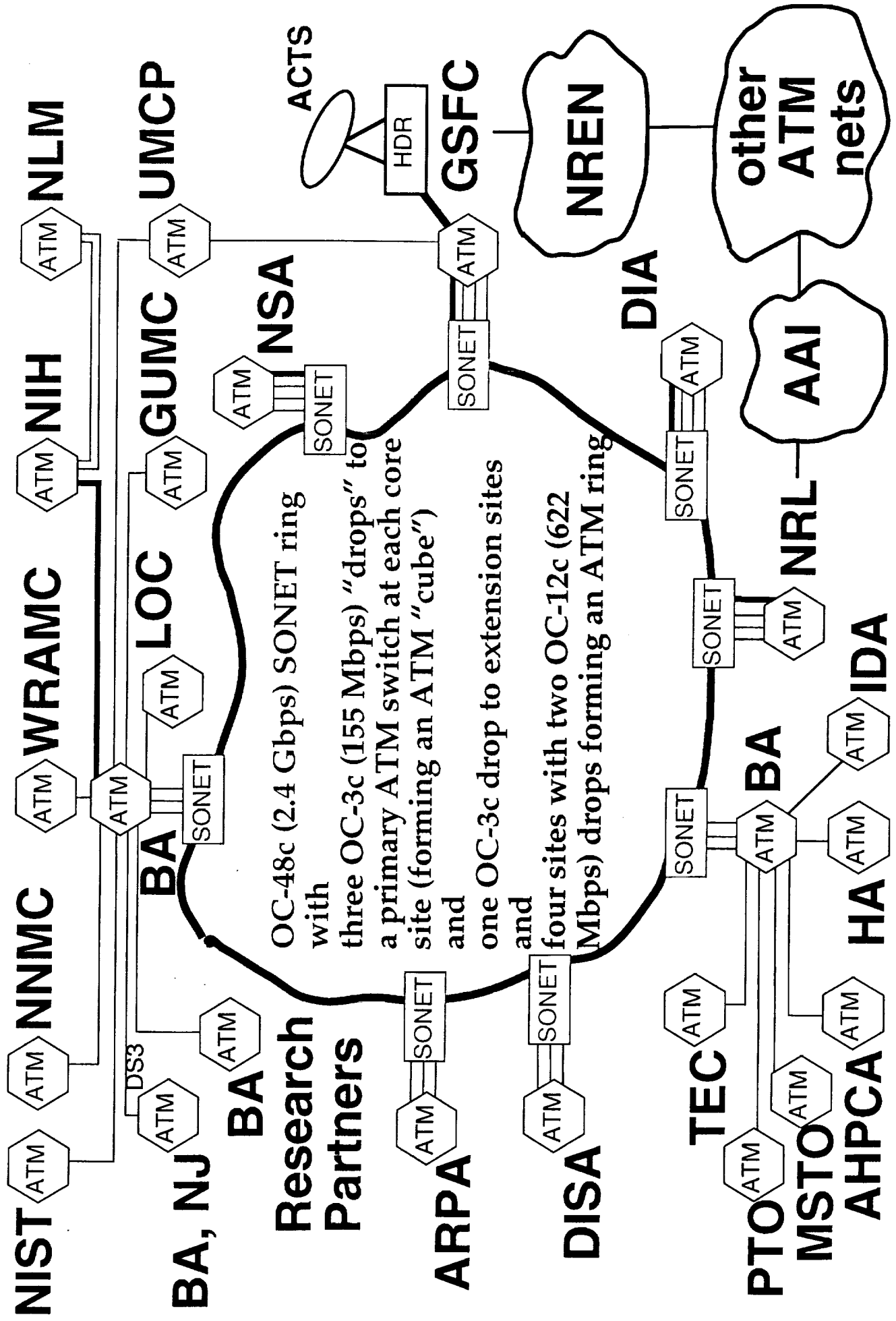


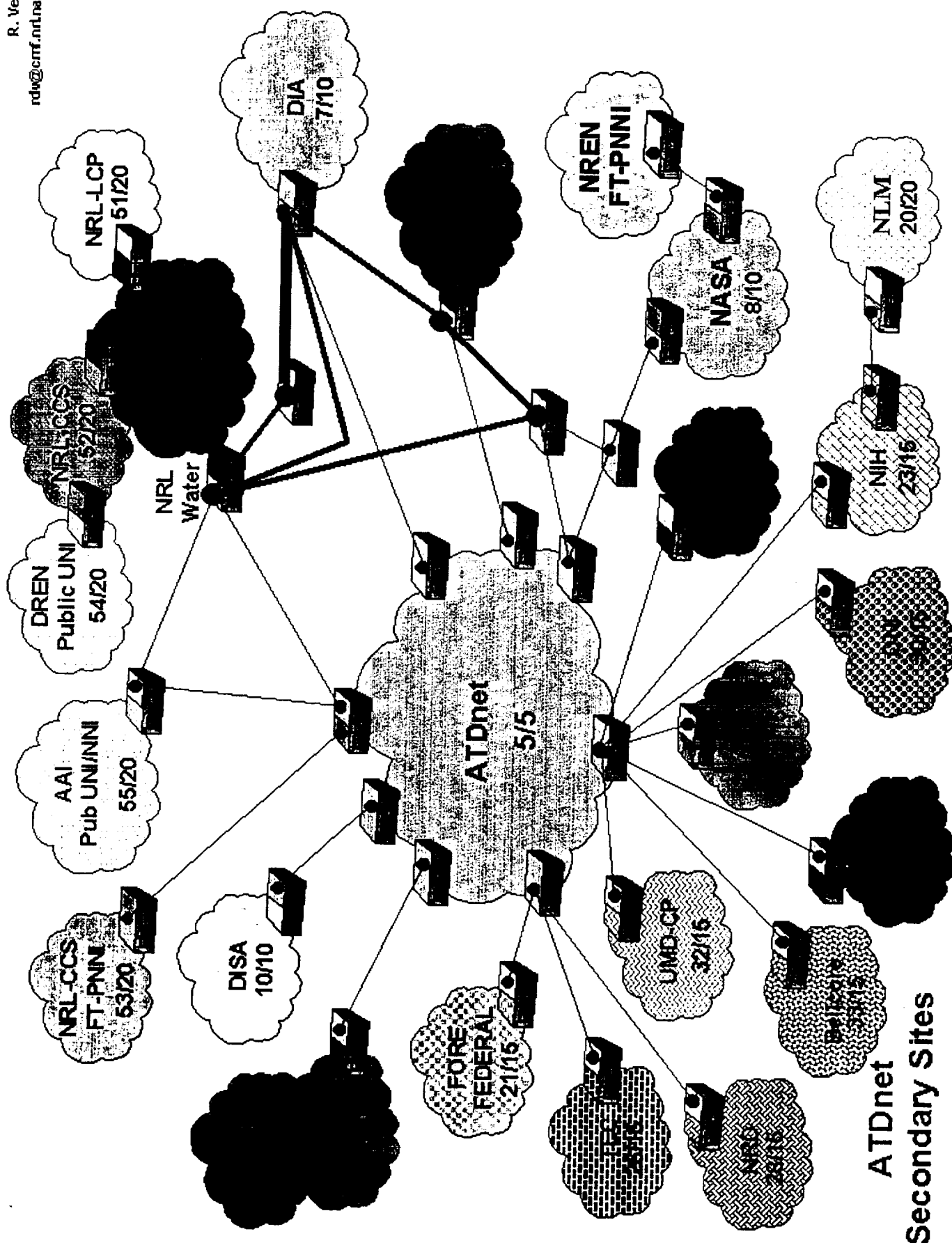


ATDnet
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION NETWORK



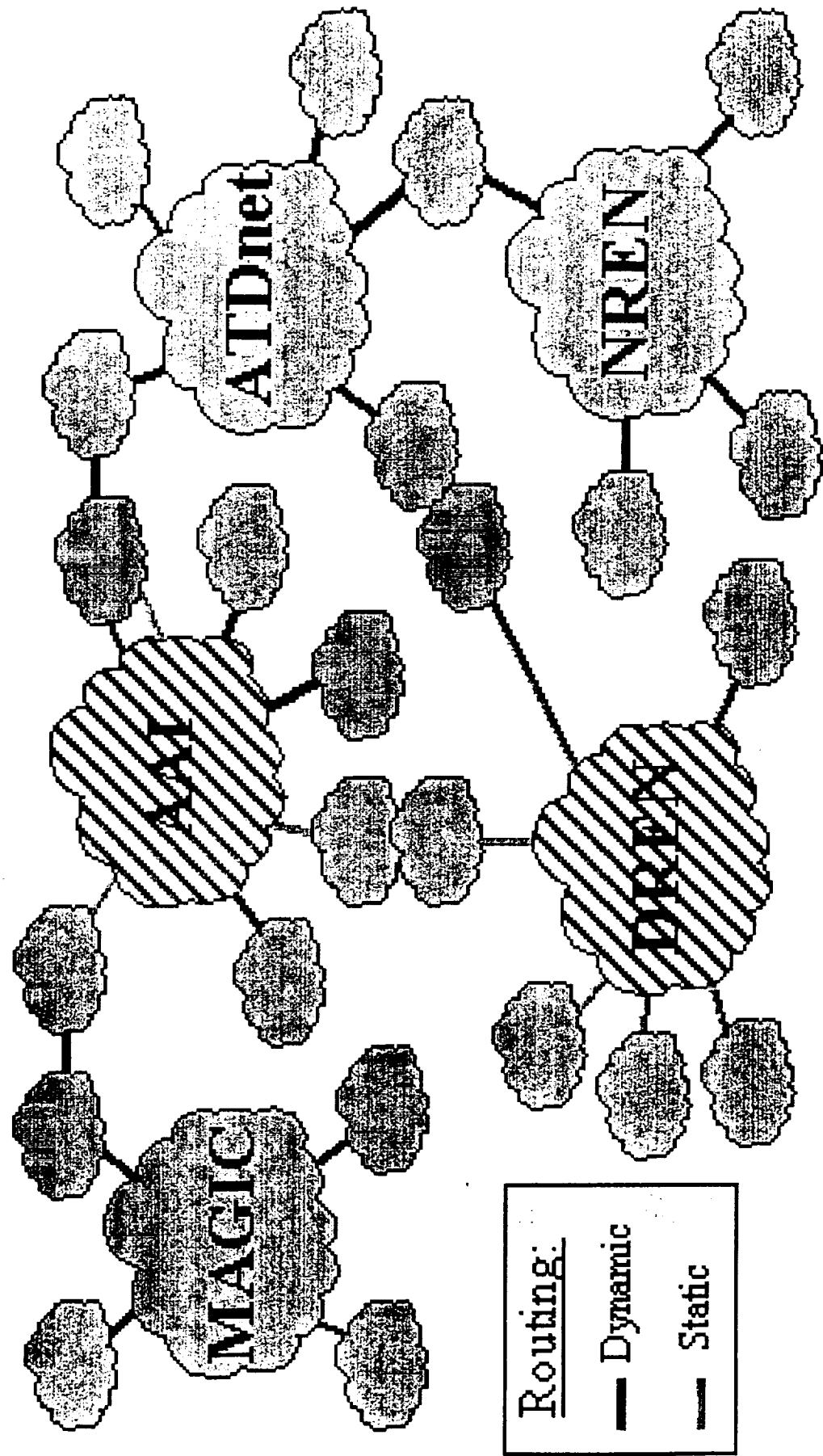
ATDNet SONET/ATM Gigabit Network





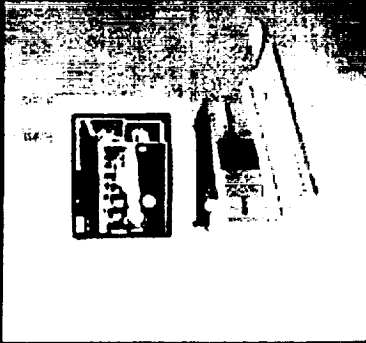
ATDnet PNNI Architecture, 9/6/98

AAI/ATDnet/MAGIC/NREN/DREN “PNNT” Architecture



→ GSFC <-> NRL OC-12 1 TB Challenge

shasta-a.nasa.atd.net



Sun UltraSPARC-2/300
Solaris 2.6 (128M)
SunATM-622 (2.1)

HPCC ATM

Using nttcp to transfer 1 TB of data
via Classical IP
(-18192, -n134217728, -w512)

(5 h 52 m 26 s)
77% - 415.9686 Mbps - 85%

For comparison purposes, at T1 speed,
it would take more than 66 days
to transfer 1 TB of data

ATDnet

fozzie-a.lcp.nrl.navy.mil



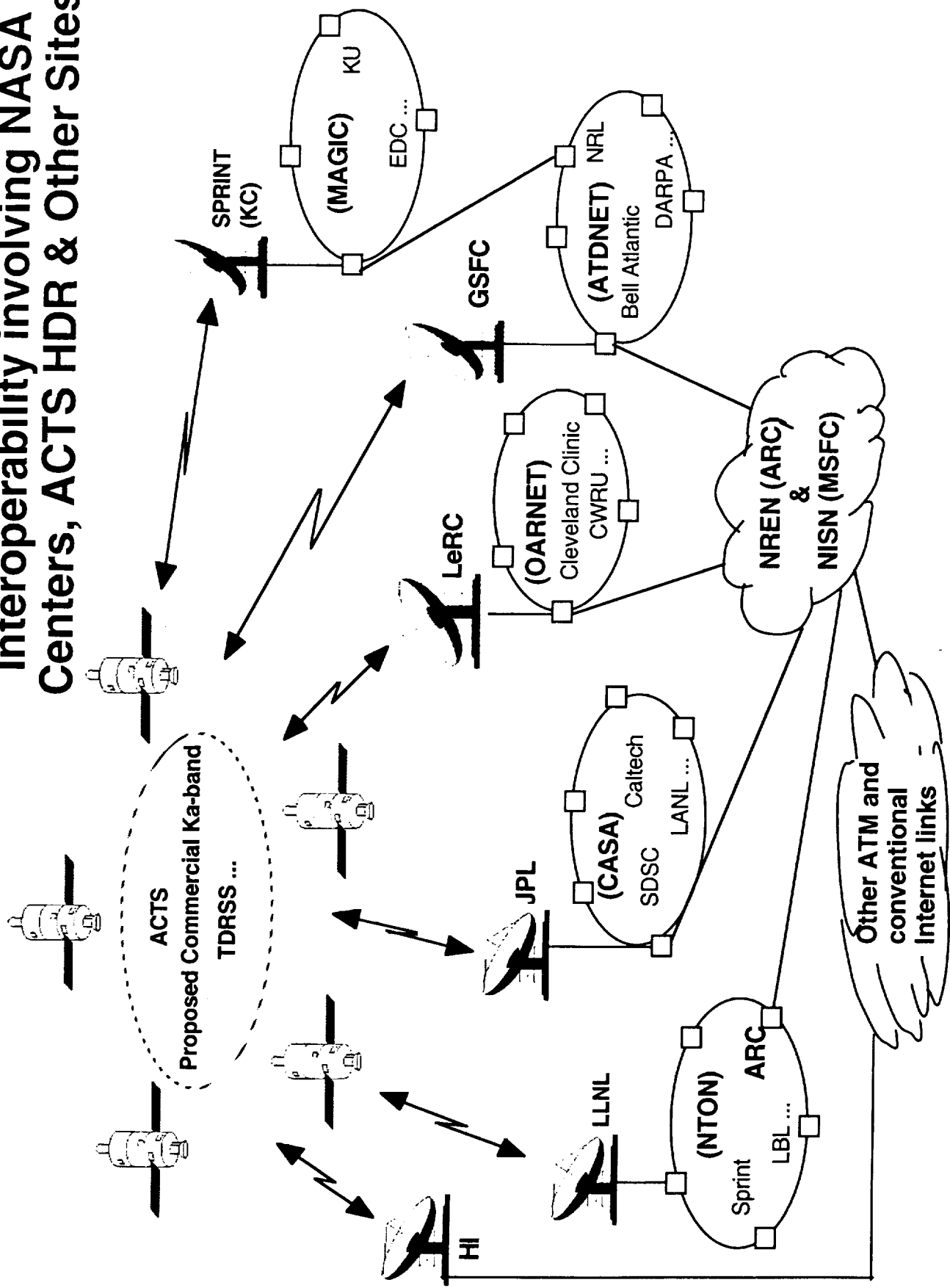
Sun UltraSPARC-2/300
Solaris 2.6 (128M)
SunATM-622 (2.1)

NRL ATM

OC-12c ATM
MTU = 9180

Round Trip Time (RTT) ~ 1.4 ms
Maximum OC-12c ATM TCP Performance ~ 540 Mbps
Bandwidth*Delay ~ 92 KB

Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability involving NASA Centers, ACTS HDR & Other Sites



Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability (TSTI)

Objective

Develop and demonstrate high degree of interoperability between satellite- and terrestrial-based networks

- Develop and evaluate enhancements to protocols such as ATM and TCP/IP
- Test and demonstrate new interface equipment hardware and software
- Utilize and showcase ACTS performance, especially its high data rate capabilities
- Extend HPCC network research program in Large Scale Networks
- Open to U.S. satellite and terrestrial communications carriers, equipment suppliers, and network providers

Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability (TSTI)

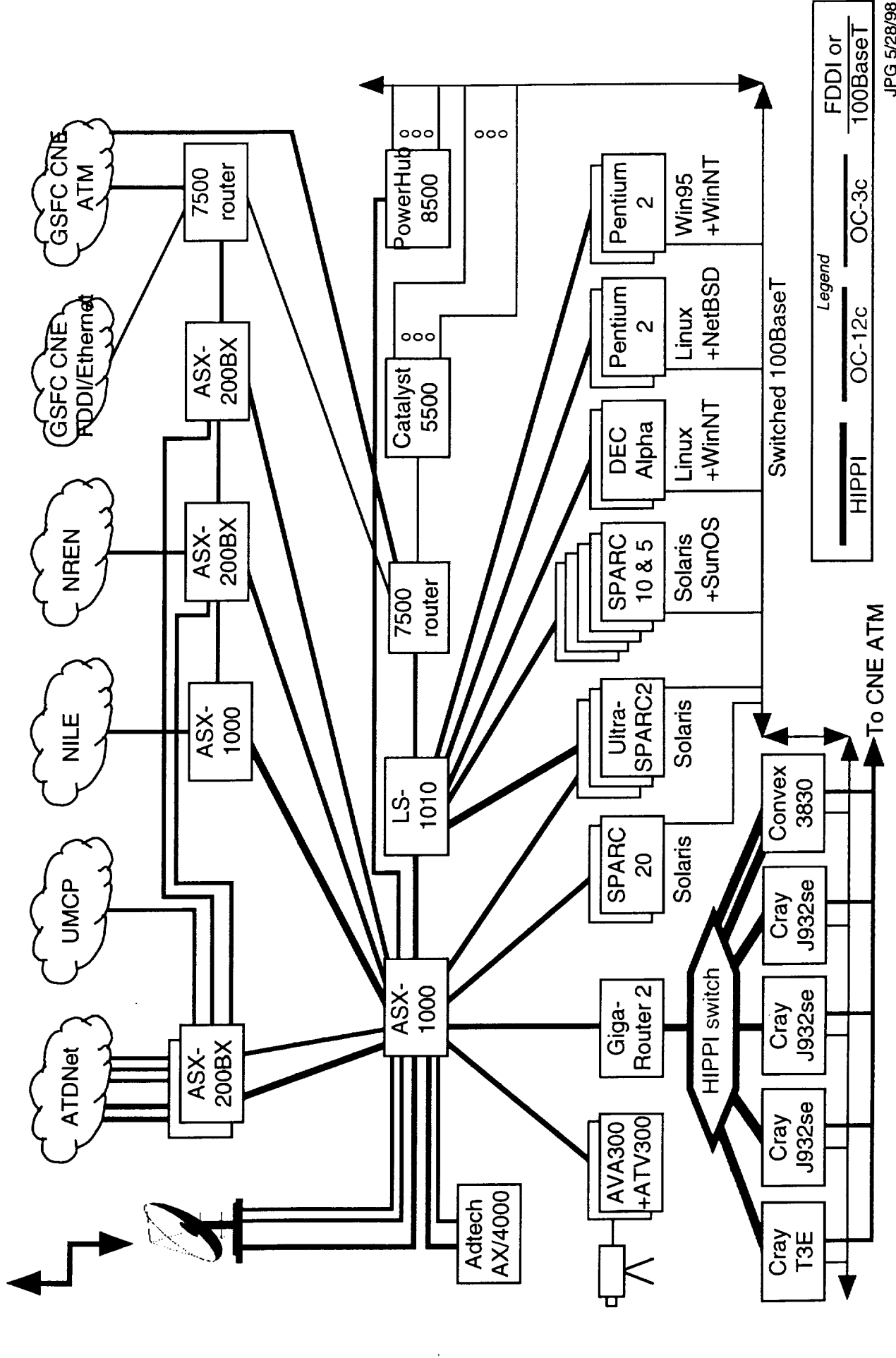
Specific Technical Objectives

Facilitate and conduct research and evaluations of new computer networking protocols and related technologies which improve the interoperability of satellite and terrestrial networks, e.g.,

- » TCP: large windows (RFC 1323), SACK (RFC 2018), XTP (RFC 1453)
- » IP: TAG (cisco), flow (Ipsilon), multi-protocol label switch (IETF), RSVP, multicasting, IPv6
- » ATM: MPOA, PNNI, available bit rate traffic management

Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability Infrastructure at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

ACTS



Collaborations/End Sites with GSFC/930

In TSTI-based Evaluations - Present

<u>Applications</u>	<u>Sat./Terr. Carriers</u>	<u>Academia</u>	<u>Federal</u>
DGCM	ACTS Exp. #92	UCLA	GSFC/910, JPL
Telemedicine	AAMnet/#118g	[SFU]	NLM
Teleradiology	AAMnet/#118f	[WashU]	NIH
TerraVision	AAMnet/#118e		EDC, LeRC
Teleradiology	ATDNet-ACTS/#110	UHI, GUMC	[TAMC]
GLIN	ATDNet, Comsat/Intelsat	UMD(Balti.County)	LOC
Trans-Pacific DL	ATDNet, Comsat/Intelsat, ACTS/NREN, MPT/CRL		LOC, NLM, [Smithsonian,] National Library of Japan

Collaborations/End Sites with GSFC/930

In TSTI-based Evaluations - Present

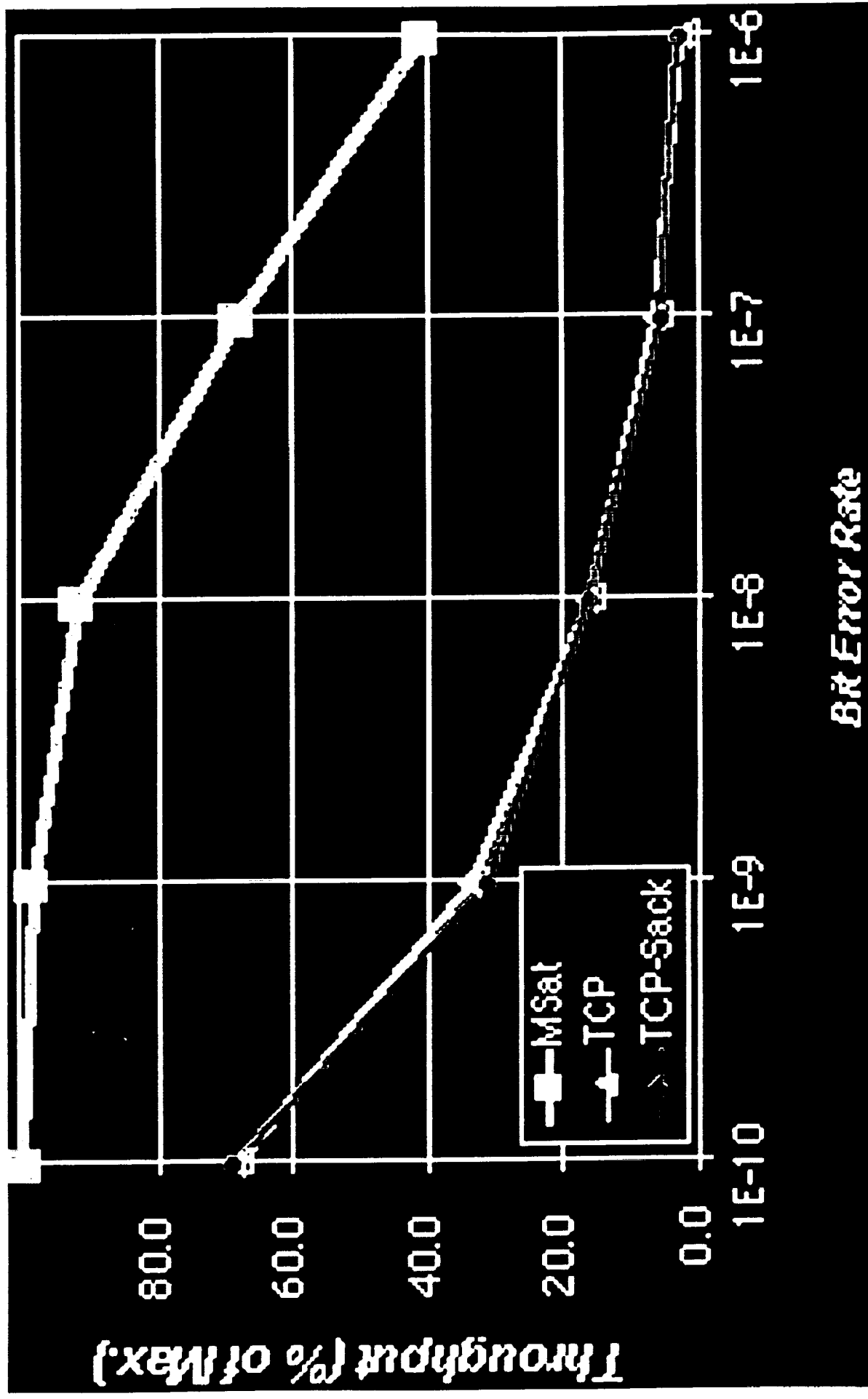
<u>Technology</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Academia</u>	<u>Federal</u>
TCP LFN (RFC 1323)		KU	LeRC, JPL
TCP SACK (RFC 2018)	PSC	UCLA	GSFC/505 & 540
XTP (RFC 1453)	Mentat	Concordia U. (Quebec)	Sandia N.L.
<hr/>			
IP/TAG Switching (IETF MPLS WG)	Ipsilon, Cisco		GSFC/505, ARC
IPv6/RSVP			GSFC/505
<hr/>			
ATM Transport Drivers		UMD(College Park)	NSA
ATM OC-3c Firewall	STK/NSC, SPOCK		NSA
ATM OC-12c Encryption	SECANT, SPOCK		NSA

Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability (TSTI)

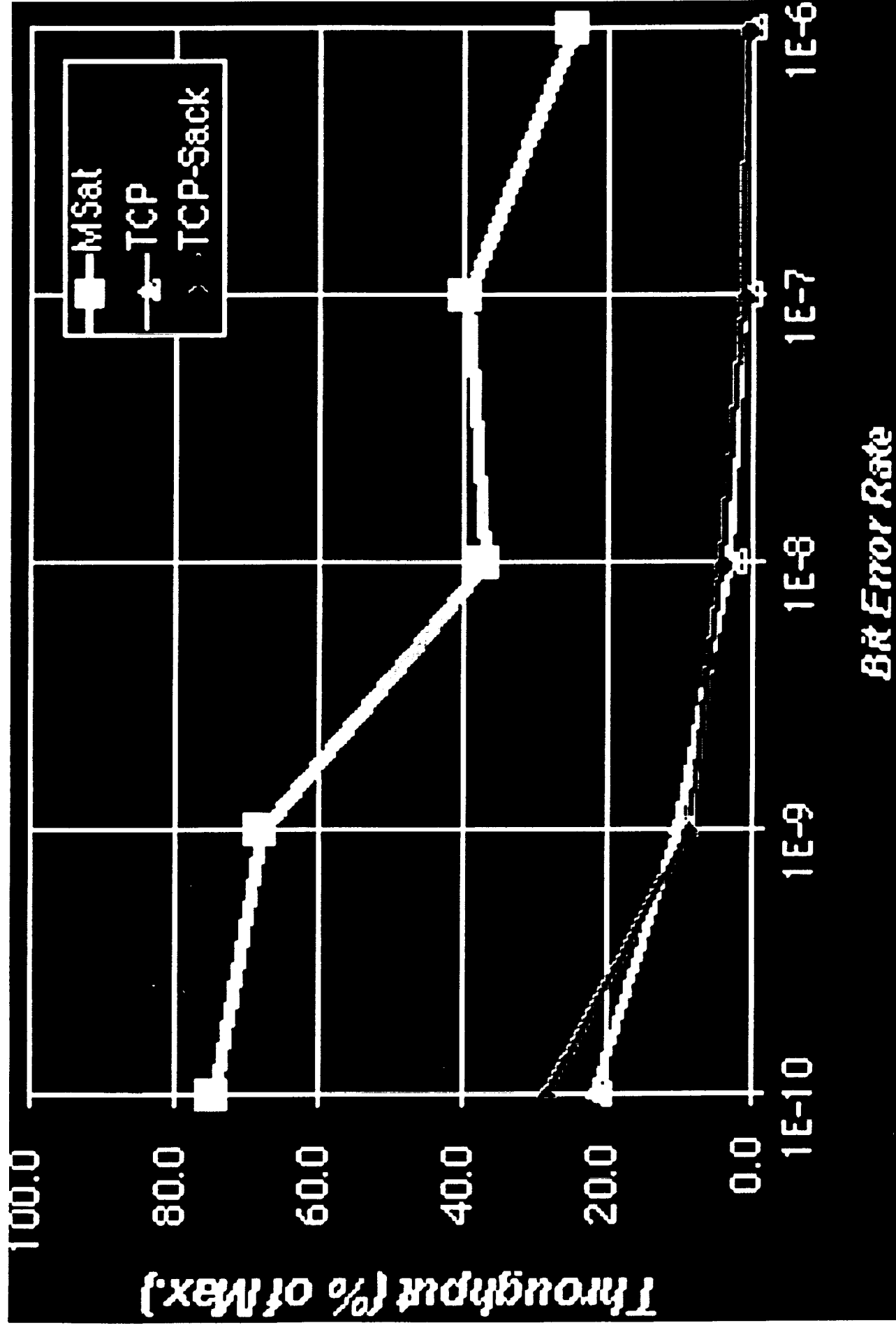
A FY98 Program Product of 632-50-50 Communications - Terrestrial

- Recent Major Accomplishments
 - » Enabled first use of ACTS high data rate capabilities by GUMC, KU, NIH, and NLM
 - » Monthly highlights online at <http://everest.gsfc.nasa.gov/month.html>
 - » Charalambos, C., et al., “Experimental and Simulation Performance Results of TCP/IP over High-Speed ATM over ACTS”, <http://www.ittc.ukans.edu/~ccharala/research.html>
 - » LeRC set ACTS highwater throughput performance
 - 520 Mbps memory-to-memory
 - 320 Mbps aggregate (3 streams) tape-to-tape
 - » Protocol performance baselining by GSFC
 - TCP, TCP-SACK, XTP
 - BER: 0, 10E-11, 10E-10, 10E-9, 10E-8, 10E-7, 10E-6, 10E-5
 - Delay: 0, 5, 71, 540 ms

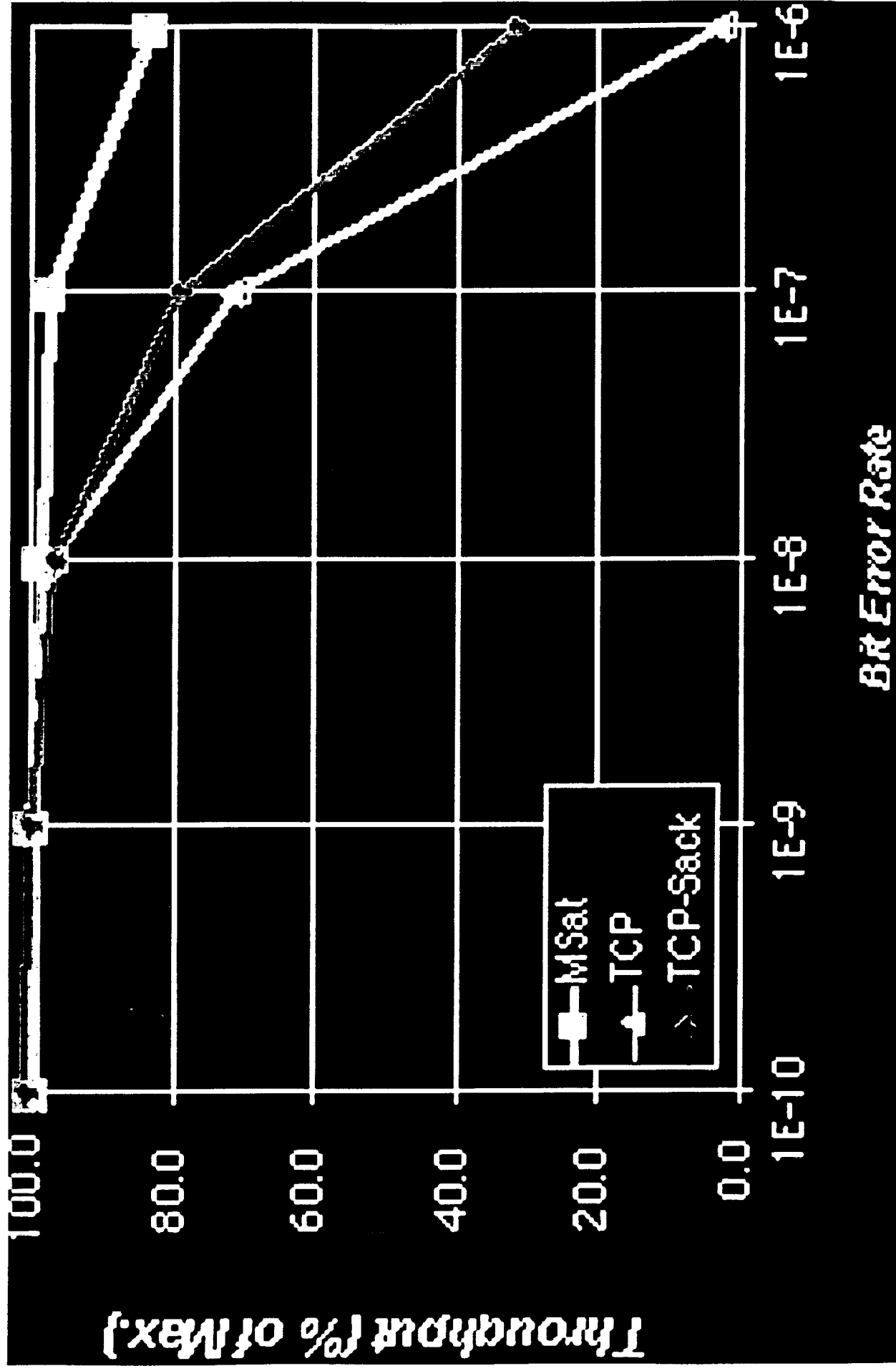
WAN Conditions (RTT = 70 ms)



Satellite Conditions (RTT = 540 ms)



LAN Conditions (RTT = 1 ms)



SPOCK

Security Proof of Concept Keystone

- NSA sponsored program
 - » SPOCK is a joint government-industry consortium sponsored by NSA to demonstrate security features of commercial and government products that can support dependable security architectures. This activity provides a forum for government users and security technology providers to share information on security requirements, emerging technologies, and new product developments. Integrators and product developers are afforded opportunities to share new solutions, identify government developed technology available for commercial use, and prototype COTS products in government sponsored test beds.
- NSA V2: Industry/Government Partnerships and Commercial Security Evaluations
 - » With NIST
- <http://www.coact.com/spock.html>



Spock Program

Security Proof of Concept Keystone

**Spock
Goals**

**Spock
Activities**

**Spock
Meetings**

**Spock
Minutes**

**Spock
Agenda**

Home

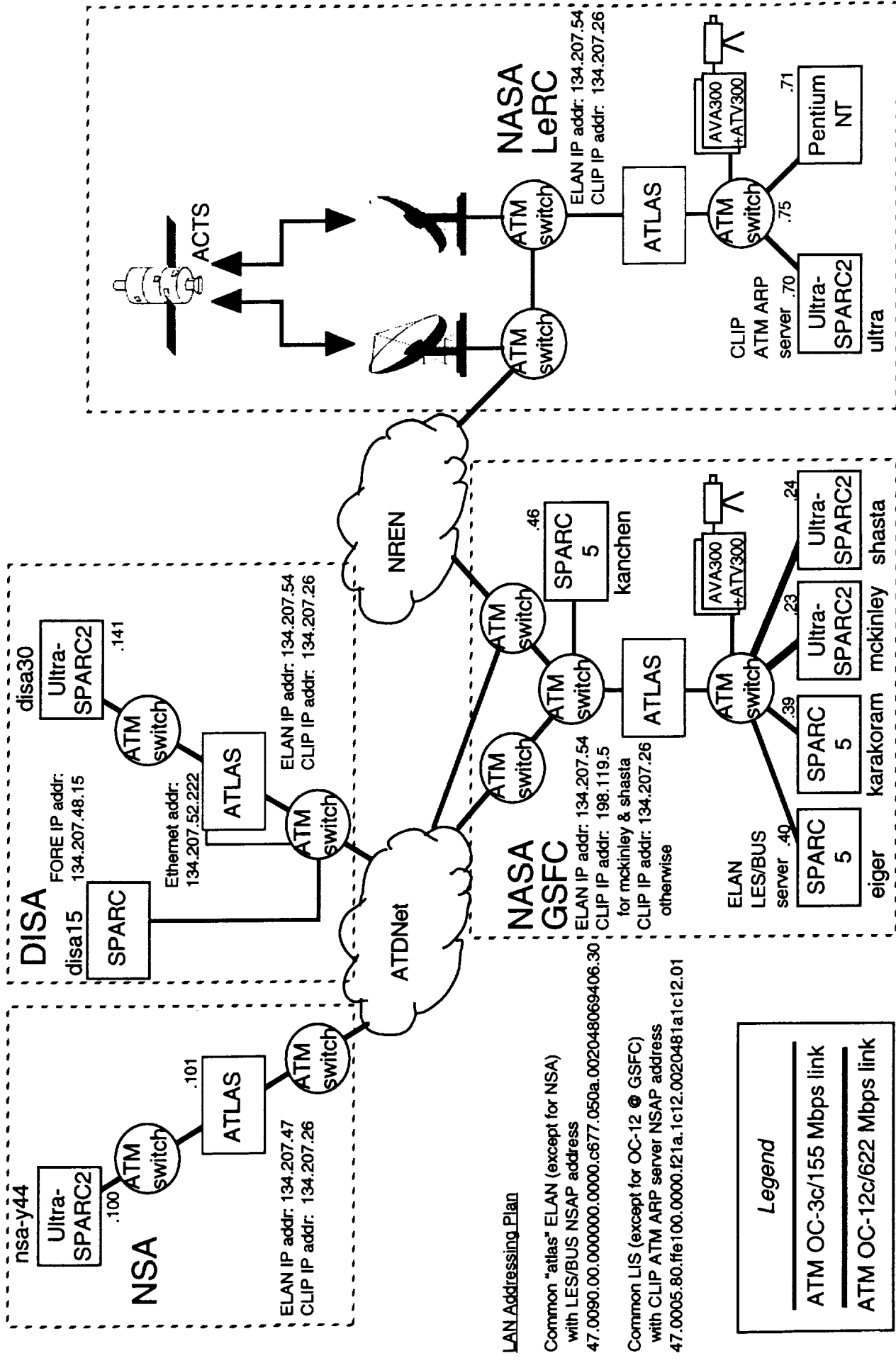
SPOCK is a joint government-industry consortium sponsored by NSA to demonstrate security features of commercial and government products that can support dependable security architectures. This activity provides a forum for government users and security technology providers to share information on security requirements, emerging technologies, and new product developments. Integrators and product developers are afforded opportunities to share new solutions, identify government developed technology available for commercial use, and prototype COTS products in government sponsored test beds.

The SPOCK FORUM meets monthly at COACT, Inc. For more information about the program or reports on Proof-of-Concept and test efforts contact: Terry Losonsky (NSAV) @410-859-6318 or Jim McGehee (COACT, Inc.) @301-498-0150

STK/NSG ATLAS Features of General Interest to NASA GSFC in the SPOCK Evaluations

- Securing ATM networks at full duplex OC-3c/155 Mbps speeds via selective filtering using a programmable policy cache architecture applied in firmware
- Extending IP security policy into an ATM environment by providing filtering of IP addresses by host, group, or network and by ICMP, TCP, or UDP protocols
- Providing an audit trail of unauthorized access attempts which in near time can be automatically sent to another host where it can be later viewed and archived
- Providing standards compliant encryption/decryption enabling strong data privacy

Configuration for SPOCK Evaluation of STK/NSG ATLAS ATM Firewall



Performance Comparison Results Without and With STK/NSG ATLAS

o Used nttcp; all tests ran with window size=64, buflen=65536, nbuf=2048.

o Computers interconnected at 155 Mbps ATM over ATDNet:
 GSFC: mckinley Solaris 2.6 Generic sun4u sparc SUNW,Ultra-2
 NSA: nsa_y44 Solaris 2.6 Generic sun4u sparc SUNW,Ultra-2

o Host addresses: ELAN CLIP
 GSFC: mckinley 134.207.54.23 198.119.05.23
 NSA: nsa_y44 134.207.47.100 134.207.26.100

o Performance Comparison Results (Mbps) from 13-Aug-1998:

Via CLIP		Via ELAN	
TO GSFC	FROM GSFC	TO GSFC	FROM GSFC
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Without ATLAS

=====

NSA:	106.6355	79.8240	104.6224	79.1846
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With ATLAS In Line Without Encryption

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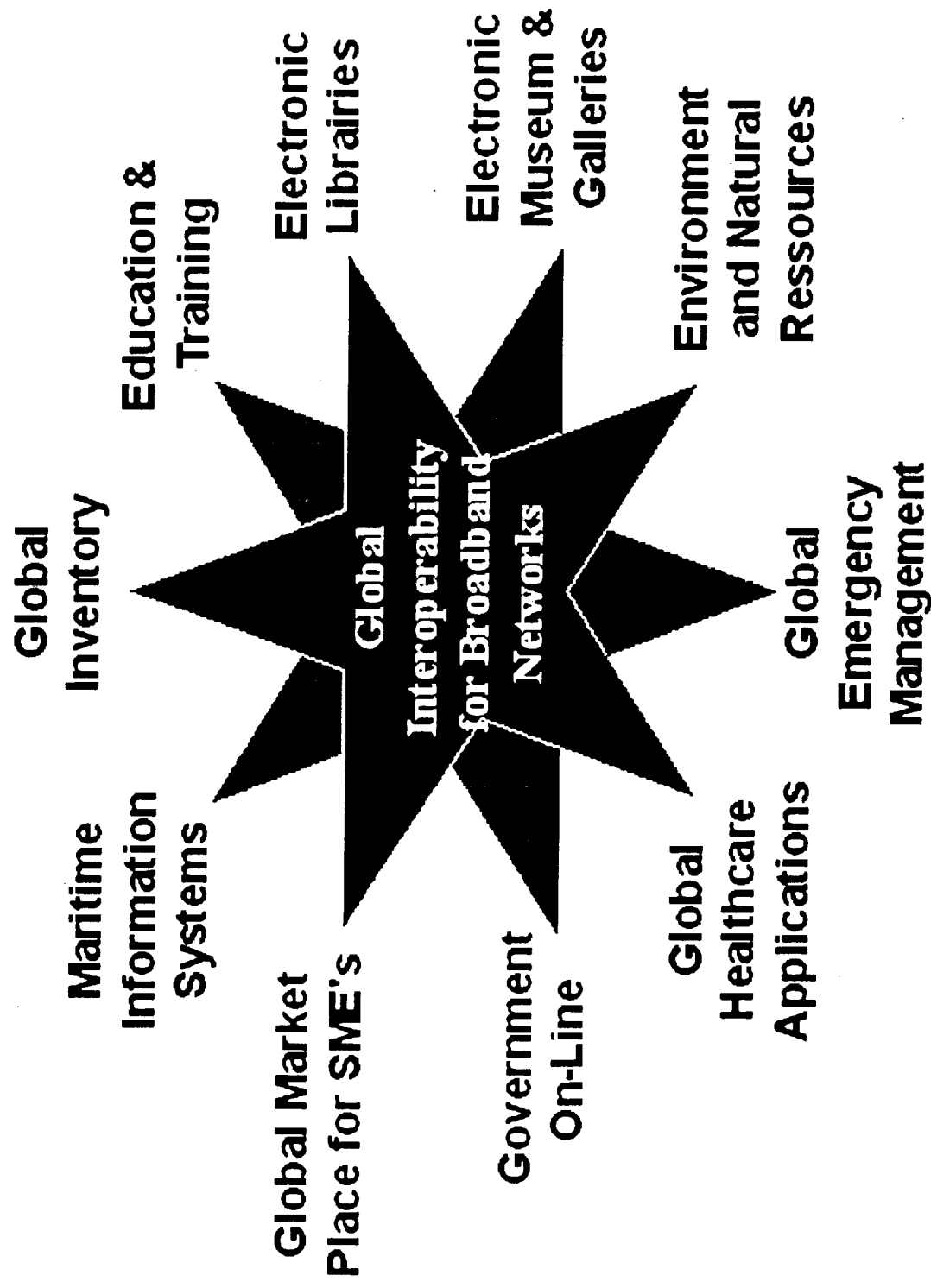
NSA:	101.7831	76.1600	100.5655	76.0065
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With ATLAS In Line With Encryption

=====

NSA:	100.3329	76.1567	99.8383	75.5812
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G7 Information Society Projects



Trans-Pacific Digital Library Experiment

Objectives

- Demonstrate and evaluate use of high performance satellite communications and advanced data communications protocols to enable interactive digital library data access between the U.S. Library of Congress, the National Library of Japan, and other digital library sites at 155 Mbps
 - » The satellite links demonstrate effective use of geostationary satellite-based communications in the Global Information Infrastructure
 - » The data communications protocols will include both standard protocols with recently specified options for performance enhancements and experimental protocols designed for improved performance
 - » Access will include interactive searches and retrievals of new on-line digital library data, and will promote an understanding of the need for ready access to these data

Trans-Pacific Digital Library Experiment

U.S.-led Applications

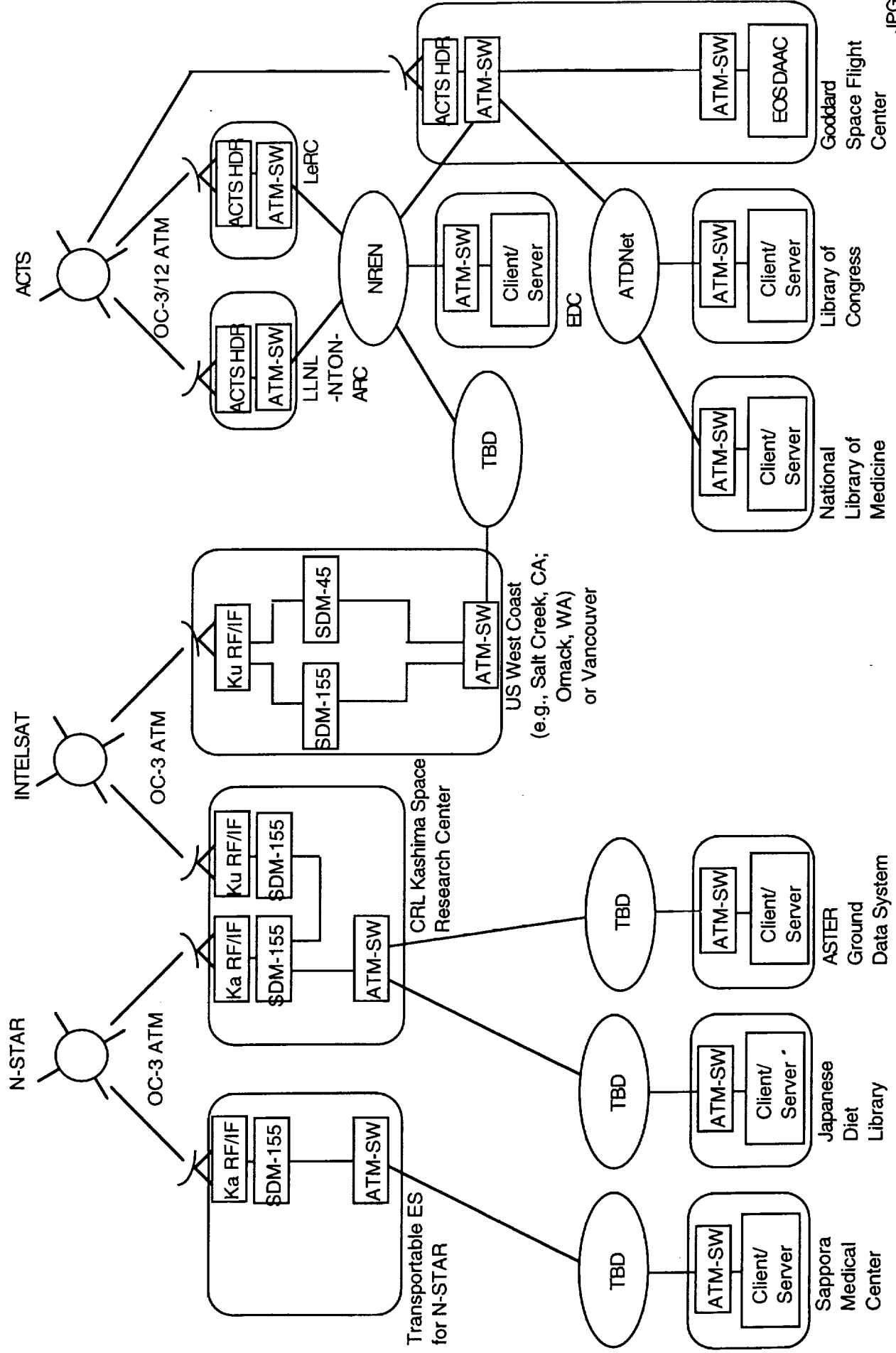
- Law Library of the Library of Congress
 - » Global Legal Information Network
- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
 - » Trans-Pacific Access to GLOBE Visualizations in Real Time
- NIH National Library of Medicine
 - » Multi-Lingual Digital Anatomical Data Base
- USDA National Agricultural Laboratory
 - » Plant Genome Databases

Trans-Pacific Digital Library Experiment

Network Planners

- NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Lewis Research Center (LeRC), and Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)
- Intelsat/Comsat
- Japan MPT's Communications Research Laboratory (CRL)
- George Washington University

Configuration of Networks for Trans-Pacific Digital Library Experiment



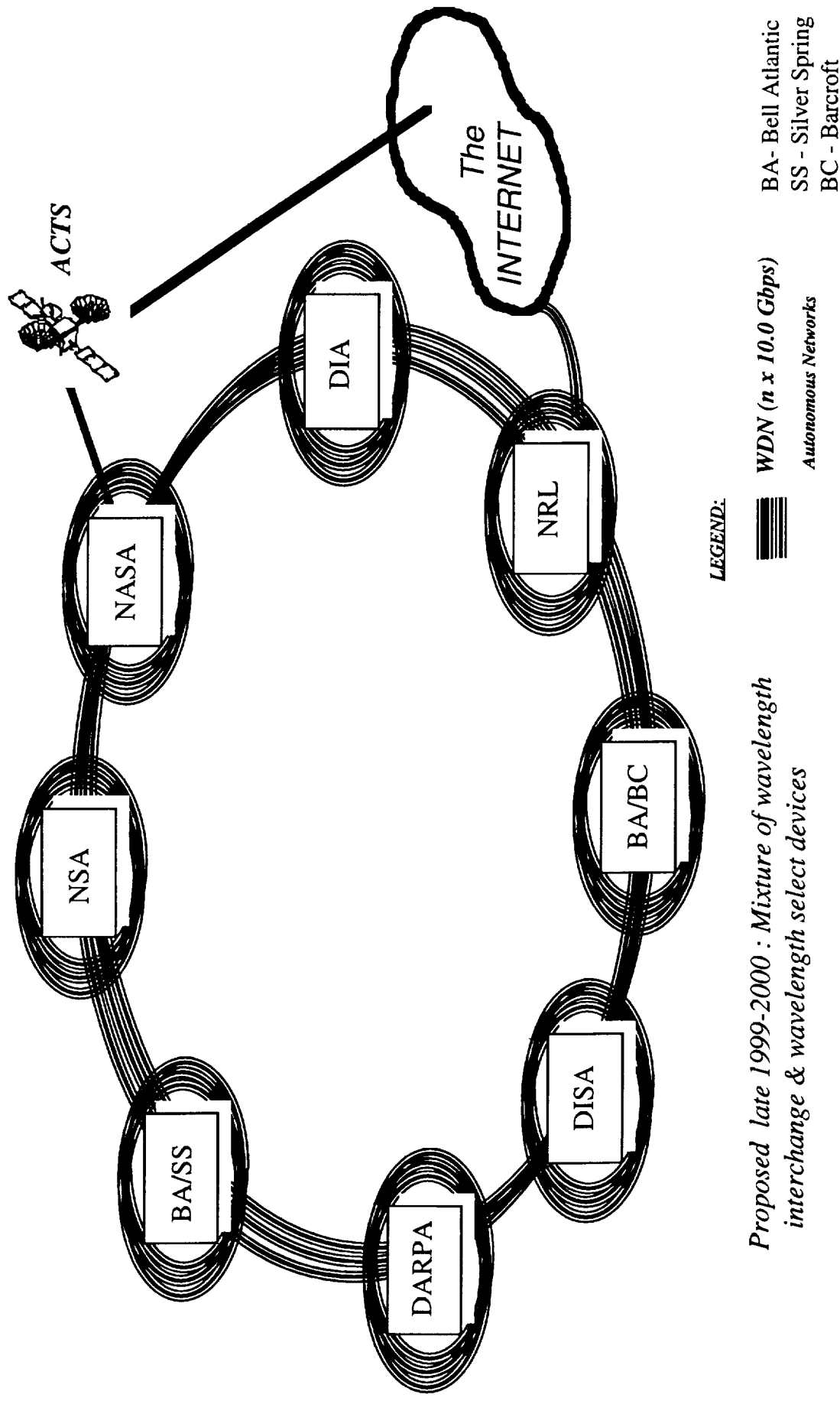
Trans-Pacific Digital Library Experiment

Data Communications Protocols To Be Used/Tested

- ATM data link layer
- IPv4, and possibly IPv6 network layer
- TCP with extended windows (LFN, RFC 1323) and selective acknowledgement (SACK, RFC 2018) options as a baseline for the reliable transport layer
- XTP with LFN and SACK as an experimental high performance reliable transport layer
- UDP for transport of MBone-based videoconferencing
- HTTP 1.1 for improved WWW-based data access

ATDNet with Multiwavelength Optical Network (MONET) - the system of the future Department of Defense:

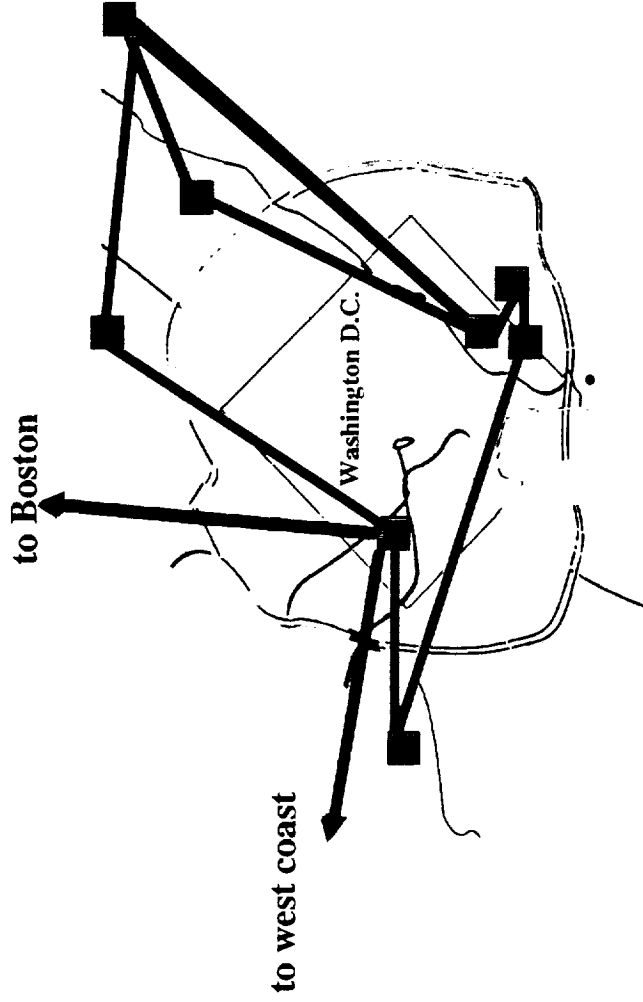
ATDnet++ ... A fully switched Wavelength Division Networking Testbed



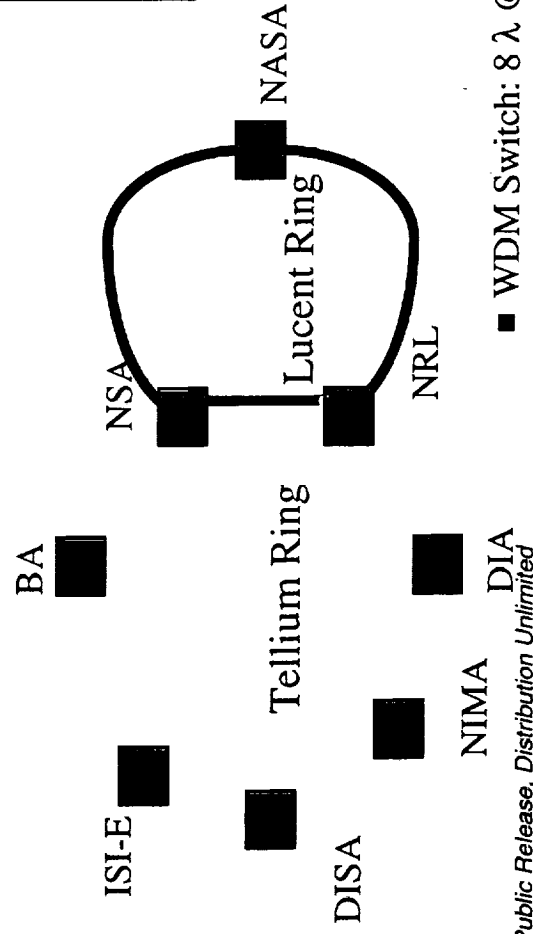
Proposed late 1999-2000 : Mixture of wavelength interchange & wavelength select devices



ATDNet / MONET TESTBED



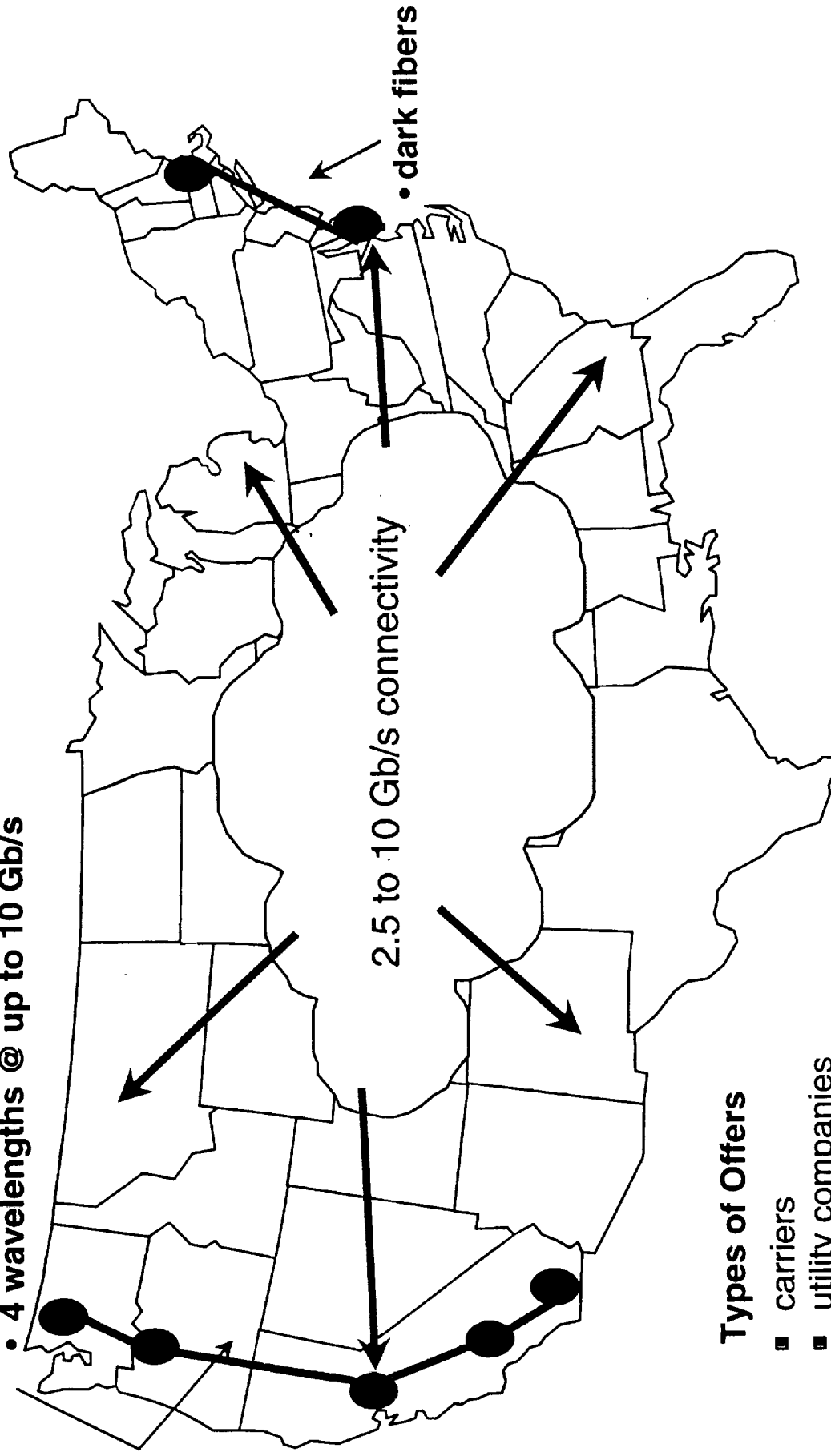
- Limits of Optical Transparency
- All-Optical "Just-in-Time" Switching
- Optical Self-Healing Rings
- Network Management & Control
- Multi-Vendor Interoperability





SUPERNET TESTBED

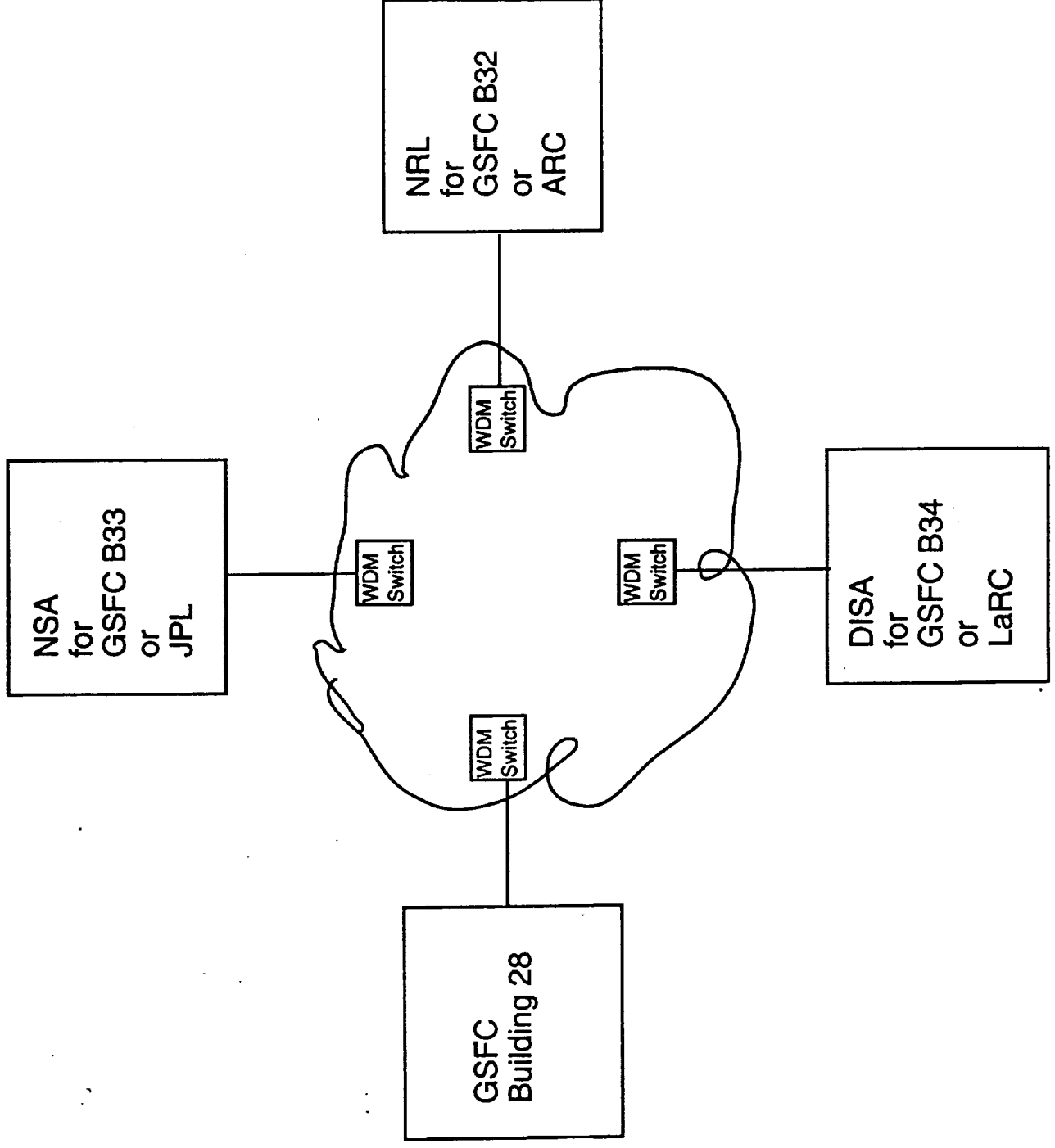
• 4 wavelengths @ up to 10 Gb/s

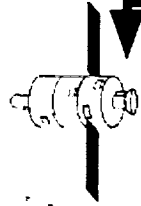


Types of Offers

- carriers
- utility companies
- Internet service providers

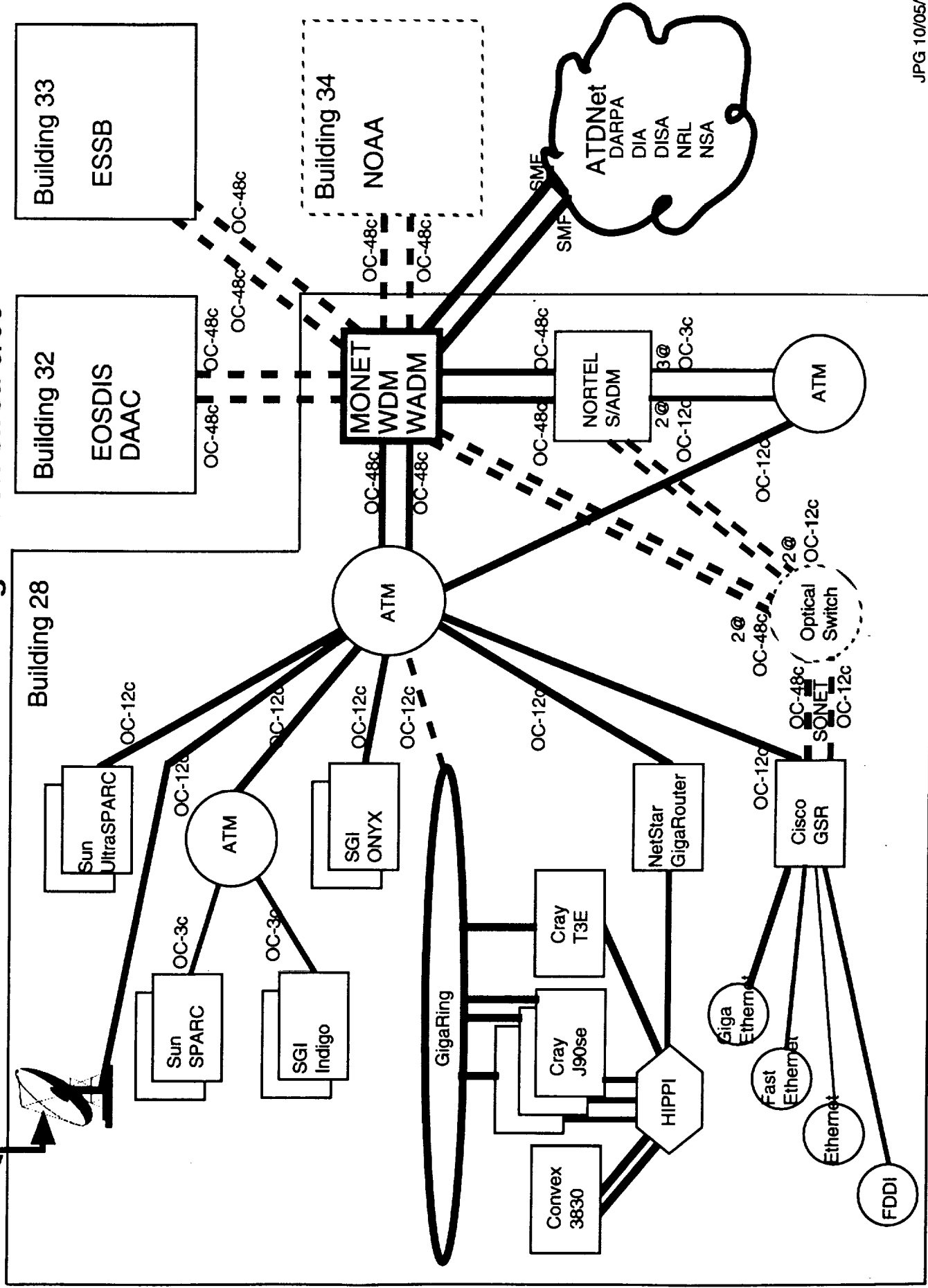
ATDNet/MONET Testbed of NASA WDM Requirement





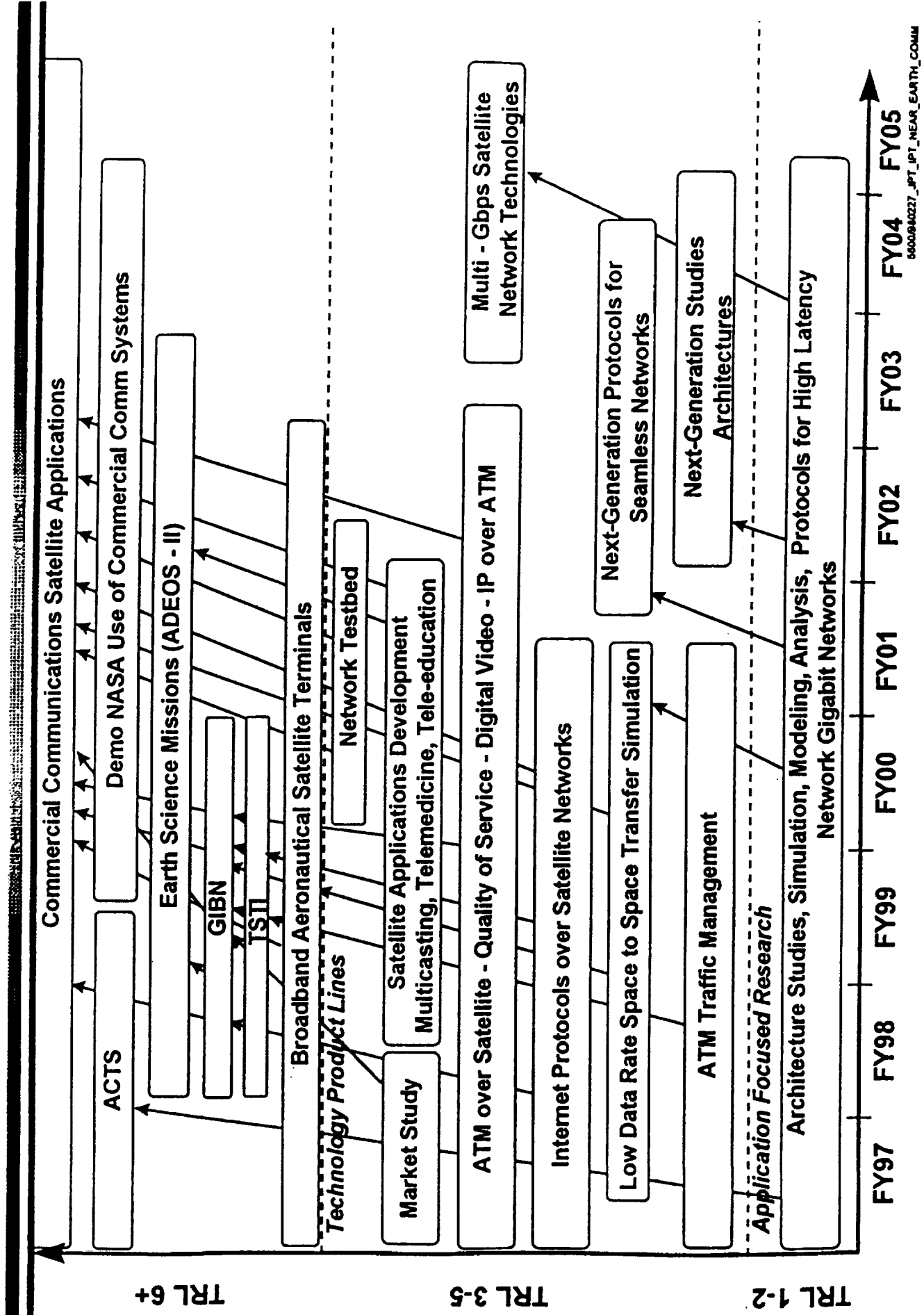
MONET WDM WADM Use at NASA GSFC

Initial Configuration circa 5/99





Satellite Networks and Architectures



ESDCD On-Going Network Projects

More Info

- AAMNet: ADTNet-ACTS-MAGIC Network (622 Mbps)
 - http://everest.gsfc.nasa.gov/SCTB/AAMNET_plan.html
- ATDNet: Advanced Technology Demonstration Network
 - <http://www.atd.net/>
- GIBN DLE: Global Information Broadband Network Dig. Lib. Exp.
 - <http://dlt.gsfc.nasa.gov/gibn/>
- GLIN: Global Legal Information System
 - <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/law/GLINV1/GLIN.html>
- HECN: High End Computer Networking (for HPC/ESS)
 - <http://everest.gsfc.nasa.gov/>
- TSTI: Testbed for Satellite and Terrestrial Interoperability
 - <http://everest.gsfc.nasa.gov/TSTI/TSTI.html>